

that the widow and heirs and devisees being non-resident aliens of any alien or naturalized citizen who has acquired real estate in this state, may hold the same by devise, de(s)cent, or distribution, for a period of twenty years, and if at the end of that time such real estate has not been sold to a bona fide purchaser for value, or such alien heirs have not become residents of this state, such land shall escheat to the state. *Provided*, that nothing in this act contained shall prevent aliens from having or acquiring property of any kind within the corporated limits of any city or town in the state or lands not to exceed three hundred and twenty acres in the name of one person or any stock in any corporation for pecuniary profit or from alienating or devising the same. The provisions of this chapter shall not affect the distribution of personal property and shall apply to real estate heretofore devised or descended when no proceedings of forfeiture have been commenced.

Present owners may hold twenty years.

Proviso allowing ownership of city lots and 320 acres of land.

Not to affect personal property.

Approved April 14, 1896.

CHAPTER 105.

AN ACT requiring that juvenile prisoners be kept apart from older offenders. S. F. 24.

*Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:*

SECTION 1. It shall be the duty of wardens of penitentiaries to keep prisoners under eighteen years of age separate from those above said age, when said prisoners are not engaged in work under the personal supervision of the warden or those having them in charge:

Prisoners in penitentiary under 18 years to be kept from older ones when not at work.

*Provided*, that any prisoner under said age of eighteen who is likely to, or does, exercise an immoral influence over those with whom he is associated may, at the discretion of the warden, be placed in any apartment provided for prisoners above said age.

Prisoners under 18 years may be kept with older in certain cases.

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of sheriffs, city marshals, and chiefs of police to keep prisoners in their charge under eighteen years of age separate from those above said age when not under the personal supervision of the sheriff or custodian of said prisoners;

Sheriffs and others to keep prisoners under 18 years separate.

*Provided*, suitable buildings or jails are now or may hereafter be provided for that purpose; and

Provided, suitable jails are provided.

*Provided* further, that the sheriff, city marshal, or chief of police may at his discretion place any prisoner under said age who is likely to or does exercise an immoral influence over those with whom he is associated in the apartments provided for prisoners above said age.

Sheriffs may place prisoners under 18 years with older in certain cases.

SEC. 3. The separation of prisoners provided for in sections 1 and 2 of this act shall be such as to prevent personal communication between said two classes of prisoners.

Such separations as will prevent personal communication.

Penalty for failure of officer to perform duty.

SEC. 4. Any warden, sheriff, city marshal, or chief of police who shall neglect, fail, or refuse to discharge and perform the duty imposed upon him by this act, without just cause or excuse, may be suspended and removed from office as provided by law.

Approved April 8, 1896.

CHAPTER 106.

H. F. 39.

AN ACT repealing section 3959 of the Code of Iowa, and enacting a substitute therefor, relative to breaking jail.

*Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:*

Sec. 3959 of code repealed.

SECTION 1. That section thirty-nine hundred and fifty-nine be and the same is hereby repealed, and the following enacted in lieu thereof.

Offense for breaking and escaping from jail.

“If any person confined in a county jail upon any criminal charge, either before or after conviction for a criminal offense, break such jail and escape therefrom, he shall be imprisoned in such jail not exceeding one year, and fined not exceeding three hundred dollars;

If convicted of original charge, imprisonment to begin on completion of sentence for jail breaking.

*Provided,* that when such jail breaking occurs during incarceration after conviction or before trial for a criminal offense whereof he is afterwards convicted, in either of such cases, the sentence to commence from and after the expiration of the sentence upon the original charge.

Approved Mar. 17, 1896.

CHAPTER 107.

S. F. 37.

AN ACT to amend section 2178 of the Code, in relation to the sale of property by carriers and others for charges.

*Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:*

Sec. 2178 of code amended.

SECTION 1. That section 2178 of the Code of 1873 be so amended as to read as follows: That if any personal property shall for three months remain in possession, unclaimed, by any of the persons named in the preceding section, with the just and legal charges unpaid thereon, including car service, the person having charge of the same may, in case the whereabouts of the owner or consignee is not known, go before the nearest justice of the peace and make affidavit, stating the time and place where such property was received, the marks or brands by which same is designated, if any, and if not then such other description as may best answer the purposes of indicating what the property is and shall state the probable value of the same, to whom consigned, also the charges paid thereon, accompanied by a copy of the original receipt for such charges, and a copy of the bill of lading, if one was issued, also the other charges, if any due and unpaid, and

Unclaimed personal property with unpaid charges.

Owner unknown. Possession; furnish justice of peace with description of property with bill of charges.